



INHERITANT SOCIAL BENEFITS OF ORGANIC FARMING



WELCOME TO ONE AND ALL



INTRODUCTION

Anandi Enterprises is implementing organic cotton project with 6 ICS, in the Districts of salem, Namakkal & Tiruvannamalai of T.N. with the noble vision of protecting the soil & the environment, for the betterment of all in cotton sector & the public as a whole.

The Project is implemented with Third party/CONTROL UNION audit, from the year 2015.

We are having 2517 farmers, with an average area 1750 Hectares & the average seed cotton production of 2100 M.T. amounting to 4000 Bales. The per hector average yield is 1.2 M.T.

Seeds & Varieties :

For Organic Production Farmer	InOrganic Conventional Production Farmer
Only Variety cotton like surabi, suraj & Suvin are cultivated ; for sustained cotton Cultivation	B.T. Cotton grown which is not sustainable.

Seed Treatment:

Only fuzzy seeds are used with cow dung slurry treatment, for better germination & seedling growth.	Seeds are treated with chemicals which is dangerous & against Organic concept.
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Soil Nutrients

For Organic	For Inorganic
<p>Compost</p> <p>Farm compost is applied to the soil. The crop and soil need only organic manure. Farm waste is made for farm use.</p> <p>No monetary expenses for the farmer. It is only on-farm input.</p>	<p>Chemical fertilisers used, which are harmful to soil & crop as well as environment.</p> <p>About Rs. 4000 / Acre is spent by the farmer, towards the cost of chemical fertilizers, which is a loss to the farmer.</p>

Bio Preparations

<p>Bio inputs like Amirthakaraisal, which is cow dung based preparation is mixed with irrigation water & irrigated to soil. It improves the earth worm & microbial populations, besides adding nutrients to the soil.</p>	<p>Chemical fertilisers are applied. Soil becomes infertile.</p>
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Cotton stalks

Cotton stalks are ploughed into the soil, which adds nutrients to the soil. are not burnt in the field, to avoid soil & air pollution.

Cotton stalks are removed from the field & burnt endangering soil atmosphere.

Crop Rotation

Judicial crop rotation is followed.
Paddy , Maize, groundnut, pulses & fodder sorghum are rotated.
Feb – July = Organic Cotton
Aug – Jan = Any one Rotational Crops Soil gets enriched by crop rotation.
Food for human & fodder for animals are secured.
Paddy/ Maize / Groundnut / Pulses for human food security.
Fodder sorghum & the straw from paddy, maize, groundnut are for cattle food security.

Judicial crop rotation is not followed.

Weeding

Organic	Inorganic
Chemical weedicides are not applied only hand weeding done. Improves soil aeration and water holding capacity & crop growth.	Chemical weedicides are applied. soil becomes unhealthy by water & air pollution. About Rs. 1000/ Acre is spent towards the cost of chemical weedicides.

Plant Protection

Organic	Inorganic
1. Only Bio-preparations like neem leaf extracts are used. No financial expenses for the farmers.	1. Chemicals are used, endangering all including soil. About Rs. 4500/ Acre is spent towards the cost of chemicals.
2. Insect resurgence & resistance prevented.	2. Resurgence & resistance occur.
3. Population of beneficial insects like, spiders, Dragon flies, etc are protected.	3. Beneficial insects are killed by chemicals.

Product quality

Organic	Inorganic
Fibre & seed quality good.	Not as good as organic cotton.

How about Human Safety

Organic	Inorganic
Safe to farmers, labours & consumers	Unsafe & dangerous to the farmers, labours, spraymen & the public.

Irrigation :

Organic	Inorganic
<p>About 20 % irrigation water is saved by using compost & other organic manure, since it increases the moisture retention capacity, very much.</p> <p>(WATER SAVINGS IS THE NEED OF THE HOUR FOR ONE & ALL)</p>	<p>Needs more water to prevent the ill effects of chemical fertilisers in the soil.</p>

Power Consumption :

Organic	Inorganic
<p>Since the number of irrigations are reduced, power consumption is also proportionatly lesser.</p>	<p>No Savings in power consumption, which is a great concern for all.</p>

Business Efficiency & Conclusion:

- Production & supply of organic cotton is very much sustainable.
- Purity maintained by internal checks & third party audit.
- Thereby credibility & traceability are well secured.
- The risk by conventional cotton cultivation is avoided, which is responsible for soil & environmental pollution
- There is an economical development in the farming community by way of reduction in cost of inputs for fertilizers, weedisides & pestisides @ Rs. 9500 /Acre or Rs. 23,750/ Ha. An estimated amount of Rs. 415 Lakhs is saved for the farming community for 1750 Ha of our project Area.
- We have made an indirect social impact in the project area, for the health & safty of the farmers, Labours & Public.
- We are distributing quality surabi variety cotton seeds to the project farmers at subsidised price, which is very much appreciated by the project farmers. It is a part of our SCR.

INHERITANT SOCIAL BENEFITS:

- Organic Farming also achieved social benefits, which is an important concept.
- Soil has become healthy with living organisms, supporting sustainable agriculture including cotton.
- Farm wastes are not burnt in this soil. They are converted to farm wealth.
- The air we breath, the water we drink are pollution free.
- The food we take & the clothe we wear are poison free.
- Since there is economical development, child labour is prevented.
- Literacy rate is achieved among the farmers and labours through regular schooling.
- Chemical free / Poison free Agriculture has resulted in disease free and safe life to the farmers and labours and public as a whole, resulting in better social life.

AWARDS



CII

**INDUSTRIAL
INNOVATION
AWARDS 2016**

**Top 25 Most
Innovative
Companies**





FESTIVAL OF INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (FINE) 2018

The President's Secretariat in association with Department of Science & Technology/National Innovation Foundation-India is organizing Festival of Innovation (FOIN) for the last three years at Rashtrapati Bhavan in the month of March.

This year it has been decided to organize Festival of Innovation and Entrepreneurship (FINE) from March 19-21, 2018 at Rashtrapati Bhavan. An exhibition associated with FINE will remain open from March 19, 2018 - March 23, 2018. FINE is a celebration of country's Innovation potential, particularly those ideas which stem from grassroots level including the citizen at the last mile and also a reflection of power of children's creativity.

FINE would provide an excellent platform to the innovators for building the linkages with potential stakeholders whose support can improve their prospects in coming years for the larger social good. It will also help in promoting lateral learning and linkages among the innovators to enrich the ecosystem for new India. It would also be a great opportunity to create awareness about the importance of various Ministries of Government of India attaches to their effort and participation in the FINE.

In order to make the FINE more inclusive, in addition to grassroots innovators and innovators nominated by various ministries, we propose to consider display of innovations by innovators from common public (specifically not associated with any institutes or ministries) in FINE.

Innovators/Entrepreneurs may send their proposals by February 28, 2018 to fine@rb.nic.in. Selection will be by a Committee headed by Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, for this purpose.





**WELCOME TO ORGANIC COTTON
PRODUCTION !**

**BYE - BYE TO INORGANIC CONVENTIONAL
COTTON PRODUCTION !!**



Thank You

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